

# **Pengaruh Kehadiran Wisatawan Terhadap Perilaku Monyet Ekor Panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) di Kawasan Hutan Dengan Tujuan Khusus (KHDTK) Cikampek, Karawang**

Gita Rizkia  
NIM.1157020028

## **ABSTRAK**

Monyet ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) alaminya tidak hidup berdampingan dengan manusia. Kawasan Hutan Dengan Tujuan Khusus (KHDTK) Cikampek merupakan hutan berstatus hutan penelitian. Pembukaan tempat wisata di KHDTK Cikampek berpotensi merubah perilaku pada fauna yang ada disana salah satunya *M. fascicularis*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui aktivitas harian *M. fascicularis* pada saat ada dan tidak ada wisatawan yang diamati pada saat hari libur dan hari biasa serta mengetahui pengaruh keberadaan wisatawan terhadap perilaku *M. fascicularis* di KHDTK Cikampek. Penelitian dilakukan dengan melakukan observasi terhadap aktivitas harian dan perilaku *M. fascicularis* jantan alfa dewasa pada koloni 1. Pengambilan data aktivitas harian dilakukan dengan metode *ad libitum* yang digabungkan dengan metode *scan sampling*. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase perilaku makan dan lokomosi pada saat ada wisatawan lebih tinggi persentasenya yaitu 30,83% dan 38,54% dibandingkan dengan perilaku makan dan lokomosi pada saat tidak ada wisatawan yaitu 26,69% dan 34,29%. Perilaku istirahat pada saat tidak ada wisatawan persentasenya lebih tinggi yaitu 29,98% dibandingkan dengan perilaku istirahat pada saat ada wisatawan yaitu 21,91%. Perilaku sosial jumlah persentasenya sama pada saat ada dan tidak ada wisatawan yaitu 9%. Perilaku *M. fascicularis* yang berubah akibat pengaruh wisatawan adalah memakan makanan manusia, lebih agresif, lebih aktif bergerak, sedikit beristirahat dan tetap kawin meskipun sekelilingnya terdapat wisatawan.

**Kata Kunci :** *M. fascicularis*, KHDTK cikampek, perilaku, *ad libitum*, *scan sampling*, wisatawan.

# **The Effect of Turist Presence to Long-Tailed Macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*) Behavior in The Special Purpose Forest Area in Cikampek, Karawang**

Gita Rizkia  
NIM.1157020028

## **ABSTRACT**

Long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*) naturally do not coexist with humans. Cikampek's Special Purpose Forest Area (KHDTK) is a forest with research status. The opening of tourist attractions in Cikampek KHDTK has the potential to change behavior in the fauna there, one of them is *M. fascicularis*. This study was conducted to determine the daily activity of *M. fascicularis* when there were and no tourists observed during holidays and weekdays and to know the influence of the presence of tourists on the behavior of *M. fascicularis* in the Cikampek KHDTK. The research was carried out by observing the daily activities and behavior of adult male *M. fascicularis* on colonies 1. Data collection on daily activities was carried out using the ad libitum method which was combined with the scan sampling method. Data is analyzed descriptively and statistically. The results showed that the percentage of eating and locomotion behavior when there were tourists was higher percentage of 30.83% and 38.54% than eating and locomotion behavior when there were no tourists, namely 26.69% and 34.29%. The resting behavior when there are no tourists is a higher percentage of 29.98% than resting behavior when there are tourists, which is 21.91%. Social behavior is the same percentage when there is and there is no tourist, namely 9%. The behavior of *M. fascicularis* that changes due to the influence of tourists is to eat human food, be more aggressive, more active, slightly resting and still mating even though there are tourists around them.

**Keywords:** *M. fascicularis*, KHDTK samples, behavior, *ad libitum*, *scan sampling*, tourists.